

H E A D S

OF

K

A COURSE OF LECTURES

IN

DIVINITY.

by *Handolph K. Hegarty*
Professor of LECT. I. *Divinity*

INTRODUCTION—Distribution of the Subject
—Divinity either Philosophical or Revealed—
Philosophical Divinity either Internal or Exter-
nal—either of which may be considered as Pure,
or as mixed with Revealed Truths.

Revealed Divinity, 1. Historical. 2. Critical.
or 3. Doctrinal—The Historical divisible into 4
great Periods—besides the Historical Evidence of
the Authenticity of the Christian Religion and of
the Scriptures—The Critical either Explanatory
or Corrective—the former explanatory of the Text
—2. of Customs and Manners. 3. of Opinions.

Doctrinal Divinity consists, 1. of Doctrines of
Faith. 2. of Moral Duty.

From the above Branches considered together
arises another which may be called Argumentative
Divinity—including, the Necessity and Use of
Revelation—Use of Reason in Matters of Reli-
gion—Nature of Evidence from Prophecies—
Miracles—Internal Doctrines, &c.

B

LECT.

LECT. II. PART I.

PHILOSOPHICAL OR NATURAL RELIGION.

First Question concerning the Being of a God—

This proved, 1. From the Marks of Design, and from the Order and Beauty visible in the World.

2. Confirmed by universal Consent. 3. Proved

scientifically from the Relation of Cause and Effect.

4. From internal Consciousness. 5. From

the Necessity of a final as well as efficient Cause—

Objections from the Notion of a material Cause answered.

Confirmation of the above Arguments from Scripture.

LECT. III.

Natural Attributes of the Deity—Unity of God

—Arguments for it—Objection from the supposed general Consent of Antiquity in the contrary Opinion answered.

Eternity of God—Spirituality of God—Infinite Power of God displayed in the Creation.

LECT. IV.

Providence of God—in the Natural—and Moral World—General—Particular—other Attributes included in his Omnipotence.

Moral Attributes—Wisdom of God—Goodness of God—Considerations arising from his Attributes taken together.

Objections to the Truths of Natural Religion answered.



LECT.

proof explanatory of it.
Jully de natura Deorum
Tenuophon's Memorabilia
Rays took upon the Creation
1st. Isaac Newton in his Principia
Stillinplets Origines sacro in
which he refutes Hobbs. and likewise
his second work in which he engages
with Descartes upon the efficient
and final causes of a God ^{and that}
Solie. Stalie. Storie philosophy agrees ^{that}
Gods could form a world out of chaos
tho he could not out of nothing.
Existence & unity of God inforced
together Athanasius writing ~~that~~ there
is only one God the Governor of the
universe. In the Heathen world
tho there were many Gods ^{confessed}
yet one was allowed to be su-
perior to the rest. Kantwicks in
tellectual system explanatory of
thry upon the government of one
God.

Perkins

tion—a Solution proposed with respect to Natural
 and Moral Evil. *Nothing de occultate Christus
 no religionis. the best
 in the 2nd writers on the Subject of Natural Religion
 of the 2nd work particularly refutes the Atheist
 opinions* OFLECT. VI. *Watts.*

Moral Philosophy—a Branch of Natural Religion though of itself a distinct Science—True

Objects of it—of two Kinds—Private and Pub-
 lic—
 Private—
 Public—

Pollock — the one subordinate to the other. — One of it
in Religious Studies — Agreement of Ethical Phil^{osophy} — ^{discovery} ~~discovery~~ ^{Epictetus}

Philosophy and Religion—the latter supplies the De-

of the deficiencies of the former. *hunger and cold as
nature against Hobbs
Scotts King life, nature*

Immortality of the Soul—Proofs of it from Natural Reason—confirmed by Scripture

tion: 22: working extension of the soul

TRANSITION FROM NATURAL TO REVEALED

RELIGION. ... of revealed religion

Revelation—short Arguments for the Use—

and Necessity of a Revelation—Revelations—Pa-
triarcal—Jewish—Christian—Evidence which

Theologium — Charron — Jewell — Christian — Evidence which accompanied each at their Promulgation—Autho-

rity of the Patriarchal Revelations depends upon

the Jewish—Jewish confirmed by Miracles—by
a visible Display of God's Power—by his constant

Protection of his People—by Prophecy.—Similar

a sequel of Boyle's B 2 certainty Evidence

in general.

Evidence given of the Christian Revelation—Difference of the Evidence of Miracles and Prophecy in this case—Miracles the Basis of all other Proof—in what Manner they want Confirmation—confirmed by Prophecy—and by internal Evidence.

LECT. VIII. PART II.

REVEALED RELIGION. *Part I.* HISTORICAL.

Use of this Part of Revealed Religion—First Period of sacred History—Patriarchal—contained in the Book of Genesis—Antiquity of that Book—Antediluvian History—Creation—Fall—Deluge—collateral Proofs of the Deluge—Consistency of the early Part of the Mosaick Account—and of the History as resumed after the Deluge to the Dispersion—Account of that Event—Origin of Nations—Mosaick History now more confined—Call of Abraham—History from thence to the sojourning in Egypt—Book of Genesis useful as an account of ancient Manners—Origin of the idolatrous Religions of other Nations.

LECT. IX.

Jewish History—Division of it into 5 Portions—two already considered—third Part unconnected with other History, and to be learnt from the Scriptures only—visible Manifestation of God in it—thence called a Theocracy—God their Legislator—Design of the Jewish Law—Division into Moral—Civil—and Ceremonial—Contents of the four last Books of the Pentateuch—Journeyings of the Israelites in the Wilderness.

Observa-

Sigonius de republica Hebraeorum
a valuable book

Alis's reflections upon the Testament

Bochart in his geographia sacra
upon the dissection of our forefathers
Heldon's book de Divis Syry
Branke's plagues of Egypt
Calmer's Dictionary of the Bible
Budding's observations upon the
Rabbinical Jews.
Godwin's Hebrew Antiquities, ^{useful}
Lama's ^{et} apparatus Biblicus +
Lewis's Hebrew Antiquities
Spencer de Legibus Hebraeorum
not the whole to be credited



Books relating

of the Jews

The history from the citation of Prophecy to the coming
of Christ - Sulpitius Serenus - In Universal
History. - Ordean's connection
after Christ's coming

best; Book de resurrectione - Bishop Pearson;
Annales Paulini for the better understanding the
acts of the apostles. inserted in the Exposition

Observations on the Pentateuch. 1. That it is the Foundation and Introduction to the rest of the Scriptures. 2. That it contains the Opening of a System to be gradually unfolded.

Books of Joshua—Judges—Ruth—Samuel—Nature and Contents of each.

Beginning of sacred Books of Hymns and Prophecies—Sacred Chronology—Geography.

LECT. X.

Fourth Period of Sacred History before Christ—connected with profane History—with that of the Assyrian Empire—of the Kingdoms of Babylon, Media, and Egypt—that of the Persian Empire—Scriptural History begins to fail—the Prophetical Books to be taken into the Account—Reasons why the Prophecies were now collected into separate Books—why the Cessation of Prophecy at this time took place.

Fifth Period—Jewish Accounts—Greek—Roman—Josephus—his History of the Jews.

LECT. XI.

History of Christ and his Apostles—the second great Period in Historical Divinity—divisible into 2 parts. 1. History of Christ himself. 2. Of his Apostles—Gospel History how to be studied—Incarnation—Life—and Resurrection of Christ.

Acts of the Apostles—Propagation of the Gospel in Judæa—in other countries—Argument in favour of the Christian Religion resulting from this Narrative.

LECT. XII.

Ecclesiastical History—Late Beginning of it as a separate Portion of History—2 Periods—1st, from the Promulgation of Christianity to the Reformation—2nd, from the Reformation to the present time.

Subjects of Ecclesiastical History three—1st, Internal State and Constitution of the Churches—2nd, External History of them—3rd, Internal Doctrine and Opinions.

Internal State at first Obscure—Ministers—Rites and Ceremonies—Points to be enquired into are—

1. Laws of the primitive Church. 2. Origin of the present. 3. Origin of Corruptions—Power of the Pope—Authority of General Councils.

External History—Propagation of Christianity by the Apostles—in succeeding Ages—Persecutions of the first Ages—Causes of them—Establishment of Christianity in the Roman Empire—by Constantine in the Nations which succeeded. *the Byzantine Historians.*

Internal Doctrine—affected by the State of Learning—Heresies—Method of classing them—Specimen of it for the six first Centuries.

Ecclesiastical Historians *which all the Ages may be contained in the Manicheans the Gnostics the Arians the Pelagians*

LECT. XIII. *the three first* Instances of Popish Corruptions—Purgatory—Satisfaction—Indulgences—Image-worship—Re-

ticks—Invocation of Saints—Monastick Institutions.

LECT. XIV. *Reformation*—a remarkable Era—connected with the Restoration of Learning—Reformation divided

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Three Banks of Ministry mentioned in the
Gospel I will not deny. These three
Banks the same ^{which} have obtained in
our Church. - The writers who defend
Episcopacy do not go farther back than
the time of the apostles, ^{of its subject} he had
put together the ^{from the nature} of the ^{will not to follow the course}
not nearly true grounds ^{upon} ^{excellently written}
Bishop Hales book of Episcopacy
is a full and accurate
inquiry ^{into the history of Christianity} ecclesiastical
upon the ^{of the} ^{salutary} ^{evangelical}
a new ^{we have a paper upon the same subject}
a Book of Reference ^{and pointing out their duty}
The ^{of the} ^{ecclesiastical} ^{history} are
Eusebius, Sozomen, Theodoret
who is only valuable ^{as a contemporary} ^{from whence the others left off}
Enagaging the two last very useful and
obscure the former simple but credible
These then contain the whole body of Anti-
cat Ecclesiastical History in our own
language Mosheim's five Octavo Vols.
which tho not containing the whole are
very nearly as important as the Greek.

Craus. Landij an excellent.
Moshet's a clear account in French



Shidong, Seckendorff, ^{who enters very deeply} upon the ^{the subject} reformation in Germany Chilling-
part of which is translated into English ^{by}
a person of the name of Shidong Seckendorff
Now a cautious conduct of Cranmer in
conducting the reformation of the Church
is taken as a mean Cause between Luther & Calvin
of England, drawing up of the Articles
checked by the six articles published by
act of Parliament. The Government of the
church placed in the hands of the King, who appoints the
bishops administration of the Bishops under him.
the best books. - Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity
upon the Government of the Church on that
reformation. Bishop Jewel's apology inserted
in the Exercitior Decorum. a compact treatise.
Rowley's Catechism - Bishop Jewel's apology
ought to be in the hands of every Divine. - his
defence of the apology ^{a difficult book} enters very deeply into all
the points of dispute between the reformers & the
Papists. - This more as a book of Reference upon
any particular point that is in discussion. -
Three vols of Bishop Gibson. being separate Papers
upon the Reformation collected by him. -

In the
collec-
by J.
Accoun-
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In the
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Cath-

divided into two parts—1. General History of the
Beginning of it—2. Particular History of it in
England—Preparatory Circumstances—Wicliffe
—Bohemian Reformers—Reformation begun by
Luther—Progress of it under him—and Melan-
thon—Augsburg Confession—Ref. in Switzer-
land under Zuinglius—Calvin—Causes of Divi-
sion between the Calvinists and Lutherans—Armi-
nians and Calvinists—Council of Trent. *Fadly attended*

Reformation of the Church of England under
Hen. VIII.—Cranmer—Ref. considered with re-
gard to three Points—1. Infallibility of the Pope
—2. Transubstantiation—3. Translation of the
Scriptures and Liturgy—Ref. under Edward VI.
—Q. Mary—Q. Elizabeth—Beginning of Differ-

sions at that Time. *by the Calvinists. Englishmen*

LECT. XV. *who under the persecution of Queen Mary went abroad but returned bringing with them Calvinistical opinions which they had embodied abroad.*

Diffensions of the Church of England—History
of that Church resumed from the beginning of

Q. Elizabeth's reign—attempts of the Papists—
Sectaries at first were chiefly Dissenters in Disci-

pline—Origin of this controversy—Bp. Hooper
—Troubles at Frankfort—Different Dispositions

of the English Protestants at the opening of Q.
Elizabeth's reign—Acts of Supremacy and Uni-

formity—Restoration of K. Edward's Liturgy and
Articles—Convocation of 1562—Dispute about

the Habits in 1564—Other causes of Dissent—
Separation in 1566—Cartwright the author of far-

ther Troubles—Admonition to Parliament—Con-
troversy arising therefrom—Presbyterian Churches

in tract collected by Strype. Account of the Frankfort Dispute written in favour of the Dissenters.

admonition drawn up by Mild & Wilcox set forth by Cartwright - but answered by Whitgift a B. Canterbury.

set up — Measures taken to suppress them —

Measures and Divisions of the Dissenters—Brown-

ists and Barrowists — Archbishop Whitgift's

Articles — Contest at its height in his time—

Holy Discipline of the Puritans with Bancroft's

answer—their application to Parliament—Libels

—Dispute between Travers and Hooker—Lam-

beth Articles—Heads of Difference—Other Sects

and Controversies of this reign — State of the

Church on the accession of K. James—Millenary

Petition and Hampton-court Conference.

LECT. XVI.

History of the Church of England and Dissenters

continued — Measures in favour of the Church

in James I's. time—Alterations in the Liturgy—

new Translation of the Bible — Canons — Estab-

lishment of Episcopacy in Scotland — Articles of

Perth—Irish Articles.

Beginnings of Difference in point of Doctrine—

Synod of Dort—Its influence on the Church of

England—K. James's Prohibition.

Accession of Charles I.—State of Religion du-

ring the peaceable part of his reign — Causes of

the troubles in the Church—Progress of the attack

on the Church in the long Parliament — Assembly

of Divines—Solemn League and Covenant—Pro-

ceedings of the Assembly in their revival of the

Articles—their Directory—Form of Church Go-

vernment—Confession of Faith—Catechisms, &c.

—Opposition of the Independents — Account of

that

*Ainsworth the
Commentator
and Independent
is the begin-
ning of the
sect.*

*Go
where
them
that
very*

*What
Hood
of
the
said
seem*

*See
the
off
by
and*

Queller & Bullinger of the Church of Zurich
which favoured the Presbyterians yet not following
them in the length which they went said of them
that there was a *liber domini* in them which was
verified some years afterwards. -

which produced that great and immortal work
Hookers Ecclesiastical Polity. the defence of the Church
of England -

the account of which drawn up by Bishop Beakon
said to be by the dissenters a partial account, but
seemingly without Reason. -

Saunders conference with Fisher the Jesuit
the ablest argument against Popery. -
objections to it by the University drawn up
by Saunderson remarkable for solidity
and gentleness. -

Edwards Gangrana an account of the Different Sects. —

Penkley's apology a good account of the Quakers. —

The London Cases (1 Vol abridged) published in 1682 the best Arguments against the Dissenters. For discussion to the present day — Lands View of the Doctrinal Writers. — A sufficient Account. —

The Old Testament divided into three Parts and called in the New Testament the Law of Moses the Prophets the &c &c &c. The Books themselves preserved in the Ark of the Covenant. Synagogue instituted after the Captivity.

Conjecture that the Book of Kings was written by the Prophets



by others after the Captivity

a Conjecture that the Book of Job supposed to be written by Moses. For an account of the Authenticity of the O.T. read the following facts, original, sacred custom of reading the Scriptures every seventh year a means of preserving them entire.

The Mosaic Dispensation being given by God himself can that be overthrown by any other Person by Jesus Christ. they treated upon in a sermon on the fifth of Galatians by Chillingworth. the eight in order in the 4th edition —

that Sect—of the Erastians—Anabaptists—Quakers and other Sects—Restoration—Views and Proceedings of the Presbyterians at that time—Savoy Conference—Short View of later Controversies.

LECT. XVII.

Canon of Scripture—Explanation of the Term—Question divided into two parts—1. Whether the Books are authentick—2. Whether the Writers were inspired.

Canon of O. T.—Testimony of the Jews—settling of the Jewish Canon—Number and Division of the Jewish Books—Confirmation of the Testimony of the Jews by Christ and his Apostles.

Books of O. T. considered singly—Divine Authority of the Pentateuch established by various Arguments—Books of Joshua—Judges—probably written near the Time of the Transactions—Books of Samuel—Kings and Chronicles—Ezra—Nehemiah and Esther—when and by whom written—Internal Evidence of all these Books as compared with the Law or Pentateuch—Prophetical Books—Order of them—Evidence of their Authenticity—Psalms—Proverbs and other Books of Solomon—Book of Job—Custom of reading the Scriptures a means of preserving them entire—Testimony of the Samaritans to the Law—of the Ægyptian Jews to the whole O. T.

O. T. not abrogated but accomplished by the N. *as we collect*
—Hence the Ceremonial and Judicial Parts *from itself*
perfected.

that it looks for something beyond which
is the New Testament in which it is perfected
LECT.

LECT. XVIII.

Canon of N. T.—a new Question—publick Use
and Reading of N. T.—Societies of Christians go-
vern'd by it—Publick Authority in favour of the
Books of N. T.—Private Testimony—Circumstances
of Publication—Spurious Books—Ecclesiastical
Books—Testimony of Enemies—of Hereticks—
of Ancient Versions—Internal Evidence—Con-
troverted Books.

Apocrypha of O. T. — N. T.

Inspiration of Scripture — Proofs of it — How
to be understood.

Traditions.

LECT. XIX

REVEALED RELIGION. *Part II.* CRITICAL.

criticism—Explanatory or Corrective—Explanatory depends, i. on a knowledge of Lan-

languages—in sacred Criticism of Greek and Hebrew

State of the Greek Language in the Time of

the Apostles—three Things to be attended to in

the Apologies—three things to be attended to in
 his *Homework*. *Life of Hebrew Literature*.

their Language—Use of Hebrew Literature—

Simplicity and Particularities of the Language—

State of the Hebrew Language at the Return from

Captivity—Origin and Use of the Points.

2. Explanatory Criticism depends on Critical

Skill to be acquired by Preparation and Exercise.

243 In an inferior Degree on the Assistance of

3. In an inferior Degree on the Assistance of Commentators - Commentators of different Kind

Commentators=Commentators of different kinds

Ant. Miscellaneous—Character of those of different

Ages — 2. Paraphraits — 3. Harmonists — Con-

cordances—4. such as explain Local Customs—or

5. Local Opinions. *See* *the* *Report*

Sid Epistles James & Jude, second & third
of John, Peter, Hebrews, and Revelations.

Paley's Horæ Paulinæ the coincidences of
similar passages in the Epistles

Bishop Gibson's third Pastoral Letter on
the authenticity of the Revelation & other Epistles
Ecclesiastical rather than apocryphal
the books vulgarly called apocrypha are

Few of them written in Hebrew
Authors since the Return from Captivity had

been in imitation of the authentic books
excluded from the Canon of the Church
The Apocryphal books declared of some Autho-
rity by the Roman Catholics at the Council

of Trent to establish Tradition. This com-
bated in Cousin's history of the apocrypha.

The inspiration of the books of the gospel depends in part
upon the Proof of that of the Old. - If Moses & Christ

had the Power of doing miracles they had of writing
the account of them. - but after Christ's death the

holy Spirit was sent to them which should bring all
things to their Remembrance. - In the Epistles the

inspiration is asserted: that the writings are the word of God.
Commentators upon the scriptures

Calvin famous. -
Boole's Synopsis useful for its comparisons of the com-
paring interpretation very good. -

Patrick, South, Whitby - add to which Arnold
Lectures - Hammond for a young Person prepared

book - Clark Paraphrase (the great names yet not very
Taylor on the Romans. - Parse the Galatians - Colossians

to Concordance - Taylor for the Hebrew. - Peck for the
Septuagint - Ford for the New Testament -

Schreuer's Lexicon very good. -

Style of criticism to be found in Scaliger, Bentley
Lesaubon. — Bentleys philoleuthens Epitome in the
Expositor. — Walton's Prolegomena. —

The best ~~cop~~ printed Greek Testaments are
H. Stephens — Elzevier Copy — Beza's Copy — Mill's
Stepping's the notes are leading to anagignosk — Griesbach.
All the manuscripts of the Bible differ. —

Patrician and alexandrian bibles the best
these were between the fourth & fifth century
those copies of the Bible which have been
the seldomest transcribed the best for
in every fresh copying there will be
fresh faults. —

Pauls Epistle to the Romans written from Co
zinth to the Corinthians from Ephesus prior to
the others to the Galatians prior to these after
their first conversion.

The Annales Paulinae of Pearson amongst his
opera Posthuma inserted in the Expositor,
a good book explanatory of the times and places
when each Epistle was written. This report yet
contains a good deal of good argument.
Bishop Sandwais history of the Epistles the best tho
perhaps not always right. Pelays hors Paulinae.
Photius preface to Pauls Epistles in his life in his
greek Testament. —

One God the Father of all things } were
his Son Jesus Christ by whom all things } made
on this subject Bishop Stillingfleets sermon
on the mystery of the Eian Religion.

The exception to Christ being the Godhead bodily
considered as being of no weight by Bishop
of Oxford. — The distinction of the holy Ghost being
proceeding from the Father and Son.

Dr Priestly declares that the only pure doctrine is
preserved by the eternity, if we allow these truths there are held.

Walton's English Bible. — Best Bibles are
Complutensian — Antwerp.

Bengelius's New Testament and his collection of

LECT. XX.

Corrective Criticism—Use and Importance of
it—Preparations for it—whether to be admitted
in Scripture—Means of settling the Text—1. MSS.
use of them—2. Printed Editions—3. Ancient
Versions—Account of them—Septuagint—other

consult
Mills's prole
gomena

old MSS.
de Greek
Latin
Syriac

Greek Versions—Italick—St. Jerom's—Vulgate
Samaritan Pentateuch—Chaldee Paraphrases—
Syriack Version—other oriental Versions—Poly
glotts—4 Citations of Ancient Writers—Conjec-
ture excluded

on the
law
then on
the prophets

Epistles to the Ephesians Philippians Colossians
from Rome in his imprisonment to the Romans

LECT. XXI.

the Catholic
Epistles
of St. James
Peter
Jude
a method
and connection
in the Gospel

Higher Kinds of Criticism—room for them in
Divinity—Historical—Argumentative—Occasion
of writing each of St. Paul's Epistles—and the
several Catholic Epistles—Criticism of Style and
Composition—Interpretation of the Prophetical
Writings.

beginning early
the Pauline
in the
ancient
they do not
admit of a
double
in the
can not be
of David but
figurative
as the
Type of Christ

LECT. XXII.

REVEALED RELIGION. Part III. DOCTRINAL

Doctrines relating to the Godhead—probable
Use of Revelations concerning the Divine Per-
fections and Difficulty of comprehending them—
Doctrine of the Trinity—Divinity and distinct
Personality of the Father—of the Son—and of the
Holy Ghost—these Articles proved from N. T.
Confirmation of them from the O. T.—and from
the Agreement of O. and N. T.—Consequences
of the Doctrine—Nature of ancient Testimony on
this Subject—Controversies.

apostolary
denied the human-
ity of Christ
Christians decided
that Christ was
a mere man

LECT.

upon the doctrine of baptism
was on baptism
anabaptism restored by Dr. Clarke now Socinianism
the best books on this, Bull's fidei vinculum
mistake on the Trinity with two others in the Exposition

LECT. XXIII.

Redemption of Man—Office of the Word or Son in this Redemption—Necessity of his taking upon him the Nature of Man as set forth in Scripture—of his Sufferings—Nature and Reasons (as far as revealed) of the Atonement made by him—Motives of Duty arising from this Doctrine—Use of the Resurrection of Christ—his Ascension—Certainty of his second Coming to judge the World

LECT. XXIV.

Office of the Holy Ghost—Assistance given by him to the Apostles—His Gifts in the early Ages—His ordinary Assistance to all sincere Believers—how and where requisite—how subservient to Faith, Knowledge, Obedience, and Perseverance—promised in Scripture for all these purposes, and no others—by what means the operation of the Spirit produces these effects—to whom given—Common or preventing, and Special or assisting Grace—what may be learnt from the Scripture with respect to the manner of its operation—Moral uses of this promise.

LECT. XXV.

Condition of Man under the Christian Dispensation—Original Sin—Scriptural Account of it agrees with Experience and History.

Free Will—Preventing and assisting Grace—the Scriptural Doctrine not inconsistent with human Liberty—Consequences of it.

LECT.

Pelagianism received by the British

Consult the 12 chapter of 1 Corinthians for the manifestations of the Spirit from verse 8 to 12 & 13 before then grant that the Holy Ghost as well bearing witness to the Christian's evidence that the Spirit is given to him to the Apostles—His Gifts in the early Ages—His ordinary Assistance to all sincere Believers—how and where requisite—how subservient to Faith, Knowledge, Obedience, and Perseverance—promised in Scripture for all these purposes, and no others—by what means the operation of the Spirit produces these effects—to whom given—Common or preventing, and Special or assisting Grace—what may be learnt from the Scripture with respect to the manner of its operation—Moral uses of this promise.

the strength it works upon us a sure sign that it is the Spirit for it is works by degrees not instantly.

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Holy
can
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for
gra
Go
the
up
be
of
arg
not
the
are
Bri
bel
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then*

Hammond's Practical Catechism. —

Pearson on The Creed a standard book.

Especially the Son of God grew as was determined which shows that his office was preordained in Heaven. — It is not the lot of humanity to bear other's griefs; an argument to prove is being Divine.

The assistance of the holy Ghost is with us only for those things needful and profitable to salvation.

We should be particularly careful in giving way ^{to the} ~~to the~~ ^{inspiration} of the Holy Ghost. That is we should particularly caution ourselves against any sudden emotion & operation of the mind which are too apt to be taken by enthusiasts for the working of the Holy Spirit & divine grace. For there is no revelation from God which marks in what manner the divine spirit of the Holy Ghost comes upon us. This conceiving ourselves to be inspired by any sudden emotion & working of the mind proceeds from detached arguments of tests which we follow and not the doctrine of the Christian Religion. The best books recommended upon this subject are Caspary's treatise upon the operations of the mind. Bishop — book upon faith the best to secure us from falling into fanaticism. Stopping from Cragget on the operation of the spirit.



Including three sermons following
upon the efficacy of prayer
a Doctor Boone having published
a book upon a stricter observance
of Sunday in the gloomy mood ^{prevalent} ~~prevailing~~
by the Jews is opposed & silenced
by Archbishop Whitgift. which
is called the Sabbatarian Controversy.

LECT. XXVI.

Condition of Man under the Christian Covenant continued—Articles xi, xii—Justification by Faith—Scriptural Sense and Intention of the Doctrine—Powers of Man defective of themselves in three Respects—Necessity of Good Works—Consistency of these two Doctrines—Errors on these Subjects—Articles xiii, xiv—xv, xvi.

Predestination—Difficulties attending it—Explanation of passages in Scripture concerning it—of Article xvii.—Synod of Dort.

LECT. XXVII.

Moral Duties of Christianity—divided into Obedience and Repentance—Obedience—the Decalogue—whether obligatory on Christians—whether a Summary of the whole Moral Law—Moral Law both of the Jews and of Nature—how confirmed and enlarged by the Gospel—Repentance—in what sense revealed by the Gospel—of what it consists—how it becomes a constant Duty—advantages of it.

Positive Duties partaking of a Moral Nature—Prayer and the Sabbath.

Prayer—a Reasonable service considered with respect to Natural Religion—for what uses and reasons enjoined by Christianity—entitled to what promises and on what grounds—parts or kinds of Prayer—how practised by Heathens, Jews, and Christians.

The Sabbath—Jewish Law concerning it—whether equally binding on Christians—uses and importance of it—Sabbatarian Controversy.

LECT.

LECT. XXVIII.

Duties of Christianity merely Positive—Sacraments—meaning, application, and abuse of the term Sacrament—Limitation of it by the Church of England—Common marks and properties of the Sacraments of the Church of England with the Definition of the term arising therefrom—Sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church—and how far some of them obtain in the Church of England.

Sacrament of Baptism—Origin of the Ceremony—Baptism of St. John—of Christ—Infant Baptism.

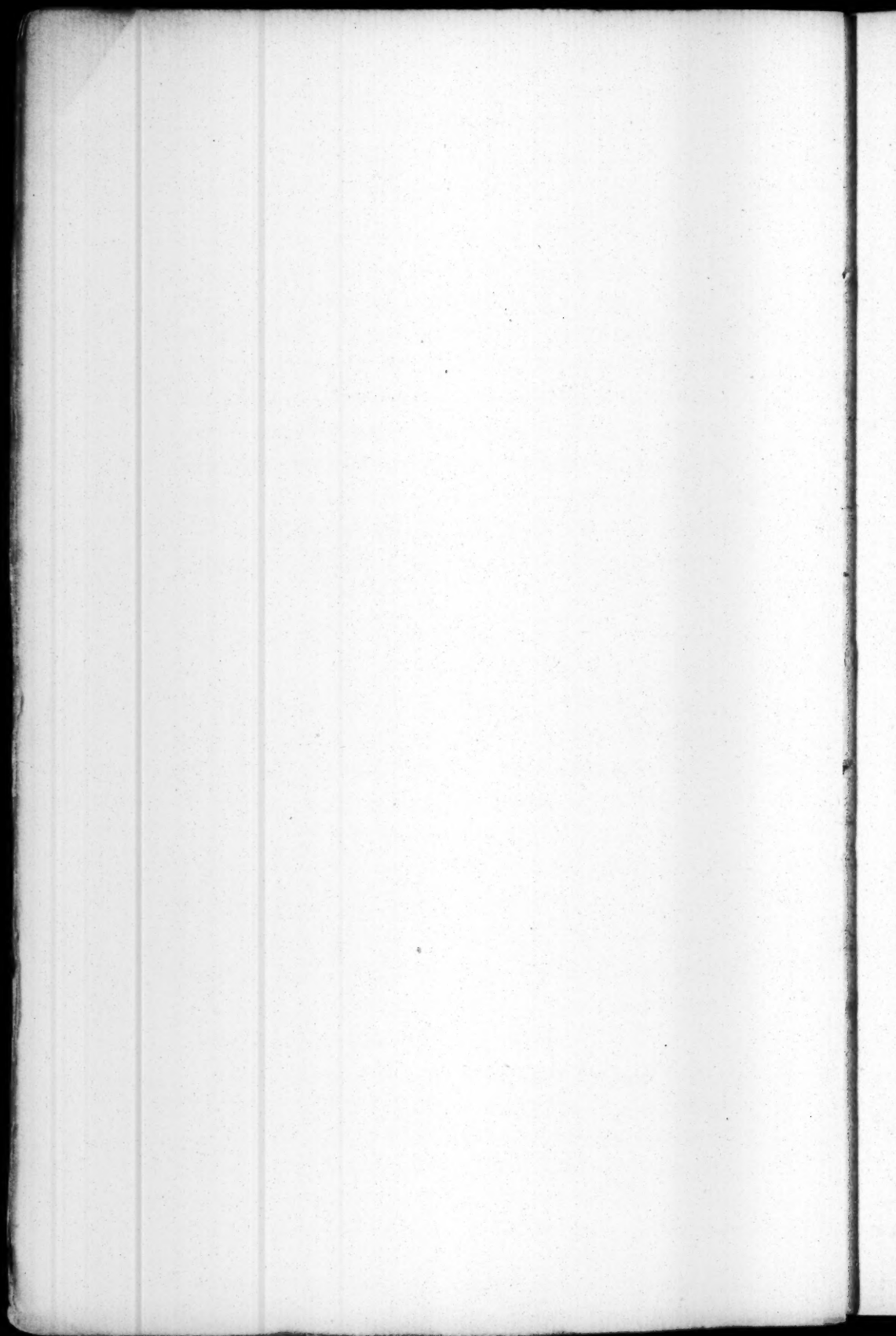
LECT. XXIX.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper—prefignified by the Jewish Passover—by their Sacrifices—explained from the manner and words of Institution compared with other Passages of Scripture.

Abuses of this Sacrament—Doctrine of the real Presence—of Transubstantiation — Elevation and Adoration of the Host—Refusal of the Cup to the Laity—Roman Catholick Masses—Origin and Account of them with the Objections made to them by Protestants—their Repugnance to Scripture — Abuses of Practice with regard to them — Private or Solitary Masses—their frequency.

Excellence and Simplicity of the Christian Religion with regard to positive Injunctions and Ceremonies.

LECT.



LECT. XXX. PART III.

ARGUMENTATIVE DIVINITY.

Argumentative Divinity consists of 3 parts—

1. Arguments from without—2. Arguments arising from within — 3. Arguments of Connection and Comparison — 1. External Arguments relate to the Necessity and Use of Religion—of Revelation—Proper Evidences of Revelation—their Kind and Degree—Particular Evidences—as Miracles—Prophecies—of what force and liable to what Exceptions—Combination of these Evidences with each other and with the internal Excellence of Doctrine—General Evidence from the Coherence of the whole Scheme—and of the several particular Evidences with each other—Use and Sufficiency of Reason in Matters of Revelation.

2. Internal Arguments either Didactick or Controversial--Objection from the Want of Universality.

3. Arguments of Connection and Comparison.

LECT. XXXI.

APPENDIX.

Nature of a Christian Church—Use of the Word in Scripture—Universal or Invisible Church—Particular or Visible—Origin of Christian Churches—General Form of them—their Independence of each other—no Claim of Supremacy of Power—or of Infallibility in the Ancient Church—Vanity of such Pretensions in the Church of Rome—Art. xix.—Authority of the Church twofold—of ordaining Rites—and of determining Controversies—Limitation of each—Art. xx.

LECT.

LECT. XXXII.

Authority of the Church in compiling a Liturgy and Articles—Liturgy—Expediency and Necessity of it argued—Advantages and Use of that of the Church of England—Account of its Compilation.

1st Chancellor King upon the apostles Creed. Bull. Book of Homilies—Design and Nature of it. *archdeacon Doddridge upon the Arian Creed.* Articles—Origin and Use of Creeds—Confession of Augsburg—Origin of the Articles of the Church of England—Authority of them—Interpretation of them. *on the water-lark as drawn up by Wilam Bishop of Exeter. its denouncement may be considered rather as the warm voice of Scripture than as the first determination of God.*

LECT. XXXIII, XXXIV

Common Prayer of England—Sources from whence derived—Account of each particular part, whence derived, &c.

LECT. XXXV.

Ministerial Duty and Character—Necessity of a Ministry—the Apostles the first Ministers—their Qualifications extraordinary—Knowledge of Religion now to be acquired by Study—Duty of previous Study—of a Continuance of it—Duty of Example—with other general Duties.

Particular Duties—Interpretation of Scripture—Teaching—Performance of the publick Services—of the occasional Services—particularly Catechising—private Duties—Visitation of the Sick—Various Parochial Duties—of Example—Advice and Assistance—Recapitulation.

The best books to guide us in our profession are Bishop Burnet's Pastoral Care, archbishop Leake's Charges if any thing to stillingfleet's ecclesiastical rights, Bishop Taylor in the Exercitior. very excellent.



The English Liturgy may be said to be rather of
antient origin than taken from the Popish
Liturgy. The first Sunday after the Paschal Moon
which is the first full moon after the vernal Equinox.
the Book of Sports much objected to by the Dissenters.
Whether it be upon Common Prayer. The necessity of
the Reformers holding their meetings in secret during
the Persecution persecute the Cause of Bigotry
and the Pope. - On the Doxology being sung Antiquity
the Psalm composed for the feast of Tabernacles,
during the Sabbath. -

During a service of itself divided into four Parts
Invocation, Deprecation, Application, Petition.
Shrove Tuesday now a day of Sports as a
triumph of the year, nothing being done during
Lent.

On the Communion. Tillington's original Antiquities
Bishop of Oxford. It is not that any of the service
can be said to be copied.

Whether on the Common Prayer. not entirely.

Alliance of Divine offices
number's Antiquity of service most like to
his own Lecture

These words of St. Paul, supposed to
mean that our behaviour should
be adapted in a great degree to the manners
of the Company.

The best style we can form our sermons
upon is that of Burin, Tillotson, Clarke
Waterland.



of ancient origin rather than from the English
Earlier Day the 1st Sunday after the
Paschal Moon.

1st full Moon after the vernal Equinox
The book of Sports observed to by the
Biddenden. — Whately's Book of
Common prayer. The necessity of
holding their meetings in secrecy
during the persecution the cause
of virgins, Lent Eve

14th Book of Bingham's authority
on the Doxology

psalm
Composed for the front of Pa
vernales Tobias the Sabbath

1st Chanceler King of the apostles
Haprop Balls

archdeacon Lodowick on the
Athanasian Creed

water and on the 1st of May
of apples, and its denunciations
as the warning voice of Scotland
rather than the express declaration of
God.